THURSDAY, April 27, 1775. THE [NUMBER 1686.]

NEW-YORK JOURNAL; OR, THE GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Containing the freshest ADVICES, *both* FOREIGN *and* DOMESTIC.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE COFFEE-HOUSE.

ASSIZE of BREAD, published the 3d April 1775.
Flour at 16*s.* per Cent.

A WHITE Loaf of finest Flour to weigh 1lb. 13 oz. for 4 Coppers.

PRICE CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Bushel	6*s* 0d	Beef per Barrel		48*s* 0
Flour	16 9	Pork		65 0
Brown Bread	14 0	Salt	2*s*3 to	3 0
West-India Rum	3 5	India tea, *Liberty & Property*		
New-England do.	2 6	Chocol. per Doz.		19 0
Moscovado Sugar	65 0	Bees Wax		2 3
Single refin'd ditto	1 2	Indian Corn per Bush.		3 3
Molasses	2 0	Wood		20 to 35

High-Water at New-York, and Sun's Rising and Setting, till Thursday next.

	☽'s Age.	High Water.	rises ☉ H.	M.	sets ☉ H.
Thursday	18	7	after 5	11	before 6
Friday	19	8	5	10	6
Saturday	●	9	5	9	6
Sunday	1	10	5	7	6
Monday	2	10	5	6	6
Tuesday	3	11	5	5	6
Wednesday	4	12	5	4	6

New ● next Saturday.

Days 13 Hours 38 Min. the 27th.

This day is published, and sold by
WILLIAM GREEN,
At Mr. Lenzi's, Confectioner, nearly opposite the Queen's Head,

THE Chronicles of the King's of England, from the reign of William the Conqueror, first King of England, down to his present Majesty George the third, containing a true history of their lives, and the character which they severally sustained, whether in church or state, in the field, or in private life.

N. B. This excellent history contains a true description of royal life and manners, by the pen of the very able and ingenious author of the œconomy of human life, in the character of Nathan Ben Saddi, of the house of Israel.

A beautiful American edition of Cullen's Lectures on the Materia Medica, to be had of William Green. 86 89

THE members of the New Jersey Medical Society, are desired to take notice, That their next half-yearly meeting is appointed to be held in New-Brunswick, at the house of Mrs. Vorehise, on the second Tuesday in May next; when it is hoped the gentlemen of the faculty in general, will attend.—A Medical Dissertation will be delivered by the President before dinner. H. STITES, Secretary.
Cranberry, April 20, 1775. 86 9

THIS is to give notice, to all persons, not to trust Mary, the wife of me the subscriber, as I will pay no debts of her contracting, after the 27th April, 1775.
86 9 SAMUEL DE LAMATER.

WHEREAS the Partnership of DAVID and ZEBULON SEAMAN is dissolved; Therefore all persons indebted to them in partnership, are desired to pay the same to said Zebulon Seaman; and those that have any demands against them, to bring in their accounts to said Zebulon Seaman.
New York, April 15, 1775. 85—88

For SALE.
(Upon reasonable Terms,)

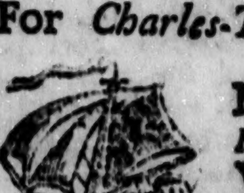
AN elegant HORSE, sixteen hands three inches high or upwards Also, a large Canadian MARE.—For further particulars inquire of the Printer. 8 74

FOUR POUNDS REWARD,

ON Friday the seventh inst. ran away from the Subscribers, Two servant Men lately from Ireland, the one named JAMES M'LAUGLIN, a thick short set fellow, remarkable for a down look, short hair, and a tawny complexion.—He had on when he went off, a home made coarse short coat of a brownish colour, and breeches of the same and a coarse woollen striped shirt.——And the other, WILLIAM SHORT, a slim made fellow, black hair, had on when he went off, a blue short coat and blue jacket, a pair of old buckskin breeches, a pair of white woollen stockings; he is about five feet six inches high, they both are Weavers, and can work pretty well at Farming.—Whoever will bring said Rascals back to the Subscribers living in Hanover and New-Windsor precincts, shall have the above Reward, and reasonable charges.
Robert Annan.
85—88. *William Tilford.*

IRISH LINENS,
To be SOLD
On reasonable Terms, for CASH, by
THOMAS M'GLATHRY,
At Mrs. *Armstrong*'s, on Rotton row;
Also exceeding good Irish BUTTER, in Firkins. 82—

For *Charles-Town*, S. Carolina,



The SLOOP
New-York Packet,
Ferdinand Little, Master,
WILL sail in ten Days. For Freight, or Passage, apply to Jesse Hunt, Ward Hunt, or the Master on board, at Lupton's Wharf. 869

New-York, March 23d, 1775.
TIMOTHY WOOD,
SHOE-MAKER, in *Broad Street*,

INTENDS to remove, on the 1st Day of May next, into the House situate between the Houses of Mr. Thomas Burrow and Mr. John King, nearly opposite to the Place he now lives in.—Where a general Assortment of Men's Shoes and Pumps, together with Women's Stuff Shoes and Pumps (all of the first Quality) will be constantly kept for Sale, at moderate Prices.

Gentlemen's Boots, and Ladies Silk Shoes (when bespoke) made in the neatest and best Manner.

He returns Thanks to his Customers for their past, and hopes a Continuance of their future Favours, which he will always gratefully acknowledge.

Orders from the Country will be duly attended to, and punctually executed, on reasonable Terms, for Cash or short Credit. 81 93

LONDON, February 25.

WE are informed that the Attorney General is ordered to prosecute the Members of the Constitutional Club for subscribing 100l. to the relief of the Bostonians, when both Houses of Parliament have declared that a rebellion is subsisting in the Province.

Feb. 28. By the bill now depending for restraining the commerce and navigation of the American Colonies, particularly their fishery, after reciting the former acts, by which such trade and navigation were permitted, it enacts:

"That during the combinations and disorders which at this time prevail within the province of Massachusetts Bay and New-Hampshire, and the Colonies of Connecticut and Rhode Island, it being unfit that the inhabitants of the said provinces and colonies should enjoy the same privileges of trade to which his Majesty's *obedient* subjects are entitled, after a time to be limited, and during the continuance of this act, no merchandizes enumerated by former acts, being the manufacture of the above provinces; which are to be brought to some other British colony, or to Great Britain; or any merchandize, which shall at any time have been imported into the said provinces or colonies, shall be shipped from any of the said provinces or colonies to any place whatsoever, other than to Great Britain, or some of the British islands in the West Indies; and that no other merchandizes whatsoever, of the manufacture of the said provinces or colonies, or which shall at any time have been imported into the same, shall, after the said limited time be shipped from any of the said colonies to any place whatsoever, except Great Britain, or Ireland, or the British islands in the West Indies, on forfeiture of ship and cargo.

"Also, that after a limited time, and during this act, no sort of wines, salt, or any goods or commodities, whatsoever, (except horses, victual, and linen cloth, the produce and manufacture of Ireland, and goods for the victualling his Majesty's ships, and for his Majesty's forces or garrisons, or the produce of the British islands in the West Indies) shall be imported, upon any pretence whatsoever, unless such goods be shipped in Great Britain, and carried directly from thence, upon forfeiting goods and vessel.

"Likewise, that if any vessel, not belonging to Great Britain or Ireland, or the islands of Guernsey and Jersey, shall be found, after the limited time, carrying on any fishery upon any part of North America, or having on board materials for such fishery, unless the master do produce to the commander of any of his Majesty's ships of war stationed for the superintendence of the American fisheries, a certificate under the hand of the Governor of the Colonies of Quebec, Newfoundland, Saint John, Nova Scotia, New-York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, East Florida, or West Florida, setting forth that such vessel hath cleared out from some one of the said colonies, and that she actually belongs to his Majesty's subjects, inhabitants of the said colony, it shall be lawful for any of the commanders of his Majesty's ships, of war stationed for the protection of the fishery upon the coast of North America to seize, and prosecute all such vessels, with a proviso, That nothing herein contained shall extend to any vessel belonging to the French King, which shall be found fishing, and not carrying on any illicit trade.

"These restraints to be discontinued, so soon as obedience to the laws shall be restored. Persons giving false certificates, to be declared incapable of serving his Majesty, and subject to other pains and penalties."

Yesterday 1500 tents, and other camp necessaries, were shipped from the Tower, for the use of the military in America.

Is it not somewhat remarkable, says a correspondent, that our quarrels with Spain and France should be settled by drawing our purse strings; but those with America, by fire and sword.

Upwards of three thousand pounds have been raised privately in London since the meeting of parliament, for the relief of the distressed Americans, and transmitted there.

Feb. 26. If France does not mean an immediate war with England, she meditates a more serious blow, by succouring America against her unnatural friend.

The spirited behaviour of the people of Jamaica, has thrown a universal Consternation over the Court.

We hear that Sawny Weatherbeaten, the Scotch advocate, let the cat, on Tuesday out of the bag, in the great debate on American business, by most incautiously assuring the house, that lenient measures were not intended, that nothing but violence and compulsion were still to take place, and that war with all its horrors yet hung over the devoted heads of the ill fated Americans.

March 2. We hear it is intended to send over a regiment of dragoons to Ireland, to replace Preston's, that are under orders for America.

It is said to be a fact, that the Premier would resign if a single individual could be met with, so hardy as to stand in his shoes at the present juncture.

A great and illustrious lady is said to be so much alarmed at the present crisis of affairs, as to exert her utmost interest and eloquence in favour of lenity, justice, and a happy accommodation.

Tuesday night some dispatches from America, were received by express at Lord Dartmouth's office, which was brought by the Rebecca, Captain Saunder from New-York.

Monday last upwards of 1000 tons of water were shipped off from the Tower, and they are now busy in filling a great number of butts with the same element for the use of the transports that are going to America.

March 7. The expence of the transports to carry the troops to America, will, on the most moderate estimate, amount to 80,000l.

A man of war of 74 guns, two frigates, and two sloops, are fitting out at Woolwich with the utmost dispatch, destined for the American expedition.

To RICHARD OLIVER, Esq;

SIR,

INCLOSED I send you a Bank note of ten pounds, which I desire you to pay into the Constitutional Society. I mean it towards the relief and assistance of the distressed inhabitants of Boston in America, and beg that it may make part of the next vote of supply from that Society, in favour of the Americans.—Their cause is the cause of England.

What have we at home but to resist a victorious army, which well have been tried and modelled there, and devoted to the Crown returning to England from the conquest of America? All is at stake! The single question is, whether the King of Great-Britain shall in future be as absolutely despotic in every part of the empire, as a late act of parliament appointed him to be for ever, in Canada? if despotism had not been the favourite form of government with the proposers of that bill, they would not have established that form when they had it at their option which to appoint. After the conquest over freedom in America, your army will give them the same option in England; and we already know their inclinations.

I therefore set my foot here, and have as many thousands as I now send pounds, which I shall be willing to dedicate to the same purpose, if the situation of the Americans shall continue to require, and their conduct to deserve support. I am, Sir, with the greatest esteem for you and the Gentlemen of the Society, your most humble servant. H. B. I.

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 19.

Etract of a Letter from Newbern, in North-Carolina, April 6.

"OUR Convention of Deputies for this province is now sitting, the members have adopted the Association of the Continental Congress, and appointed their late Delegates to attend the next Congress; the business is not finishied, or I would send you a copy of the proceedings."

On the 4th of April Governor Martin met the Assembly of North Carolina, and addressed them in a high flying, abusive, anti-American speech, in which he speaks, hard things of all the Colonies, Congresses, Committees and People on this continent, (except those of his own stamp,) and begs of his Assembly not to approve of sending Delegates to the Congress in May.—To which the Assembly returned a truly noble answer, (both which we shall give the Public as soon as possible,) and passed the following vote:

North Carolina. In the House of Assembly, 7th April, 1775.

Resolved, That the House do highly approve of the proceedings of the Continental Congress, lately held at Philadelphia, and that they are determined, as Members of the Community in general, That they will strictly adhere to the said Resolutions, and will use that influence they have, to induce the same observance by every individual of this colony.

This House having received information that *William Hooper*, *Joseph Hewes*, and *Richard Caswell*, Esquires, were appointed by the Convention held at Newbern, as Delegates to attend the meeting of the Continental Congress, soon to be held in Philadelphia;

Resolved, That the House approve of the choice made by said convention.

Resolved, That the thanks of the House be given to *William Hooper*, *Joseph Hewes*, and *Richard Caswell*, Esquires, for the faithful and judicious discharge of the important trust reposed in them as Delegates for this Colony at the late Contental Congress.

We hear Lord North and others, took great courage from some letters from New-York, &c. wrote by the enemies of this country, a list of whom, it is said, are received here by Capt. Reed, and no doubt, in due time will, with the letters, be published, that the Americans may know who are the snakes they are cherishing in their bosom.

BOSTON, April 17, 1775.

In Provincial Congress, Concord, April 14.

WHEREAS numbers of persons, from their unhappy situation in the town of Boston, are removing with their effects: It is recommended to the good people of this province, that they would rent their houses, and assist such persons with teams for their removal, provisions for their support, and all other necessaries, upon as easy and cheap terms as they can possibly afford; and that all goods and merchandize be sold in like manner agreeable to the spirit of the Continental Association.

Signed, by Order of the Provincial Congress,
JOHN HANCOCK, President.

In Provincial Congress, Concord, April 15.

WHEREAS it has pleased the righteous Sovereign of the Universe, in just indignation against the sins of a people long blessed with inestimable privileges, civil and religious, to suffer the plots of wicked men on both sides the Atlantic, who have for many years incessantly laboured to sap the foundation of our public Liberties, so far to succeed, that we see the New-England Colonies reduced to the ungrateful alternative of a tame submission to a state of absolute vassalage to the will of a despotic minister—or of preparing themselves speedily to defend, at the hazard of life, the unalienable rights of themselves and posterity, against the avowed hostilities of their parent state, who openly threatens to wrest them from their hands, by fire and sword.

In circumſtances dark as theſe, it become us as men and Chriſtians, to reflect that, whilſt every prudent meaſure ſhould be taken to ward off the impending judgments, or prepare to act a proper part under them when they come; at the ſame time, all confidence muſt be withheld from the means we uſe; and repoſed only on that God who rules in the armies of Heaven, and without whoſe bleſſing the beſt human counſels are but fooliſhneſs—and all created power vanity;

It is the happineſs of his church that, when the powers of earth and hell combine againſt it, and thoſe who ſhould be nurſing fathers become its perſecutors—then the throne of grace is of the eaſieſt acceſs—and its appeal thither is graciouſly invited by the father of mercies, who has aſſured it, that *when his children aſk bread he will not give them a ſtone.*

Therefore, in compliance with the laudable practice of the people of God in all ages, with humble regard to the Steps of divine providence towards this oppreſſed, threatened and endangered people, and eſpecially in obedience to the command of Heaven, that binds us to call on him in the day of trouble,—

Reſolved, That it be, and hereby is recommended to the good people of this colony, of all denominations, that Thurſday, the eleventh day of May next, be ſet apart as a day of public humiliation, faſting and prayer; that a total abſtinence from ſervile labour and recreation be obſerved, and all their religious aſſemblies ſolemnly convened, to humble themſelves before God under the heavy judgments felt and feared, to confeſs the ſins that have deſerved them, to implore the forgiveneſs of all our tranſgreſſions, and a ſpirit of repentance and reformation—and a bleſſing on the huſbandry, manufactures, and other lawful imployments of this people; and eſpecially that the union of the American colonies in defence of their rights (for which hitherto we deſire to thank Almighty God) may be preſerved and confirmed.—that the Provincial and eſpecially the Continental Congreſs, may be directed to ſuch meaſures as God will countenance. That the people of Great Britain, and their rulers, may have their eyes opened to diſcern the things that ſhall make for the peace of the nation and all its connexions—and that America may ſoon behold a gracious interpoſition of Heaven, for the redreſs of her many grievances, the reſtoration of all her invaded liberties, and their ſecurity to the lateſt generations.

By Order of the Provincial Congreſs,
JOHN HANCOCK, Preſident.

The Provincial Congreſs adjourned on Saturday afternoon laſt, to the 10th of May next; but if neceſſary to be ſummoned, to meet ſooner.—And we have it from undoubted authority, that a perfect unanimity prevailed in all the important meaſures and deliberations which came before them.

In the nautilus ſloop of war, Capt Parker, came paſſenger, Capt. De Lancey of the 17th regiment of Dragoons.—Capt. Parker left Plymouth the 13th of March.

The following reinforcements are ſaid to be deſtined for this place: The 22d, 35th, 40th, 44th, 45th, 49th and 63d regiments of foot 17th regiment of Dragoons, and 600 Marines;—each company to be augmented to 3 ſerjeants and 60 privates.

It is ſaid that all the recruits raiſed in England for the different regiments, are ordered to embark for America, under the command of Major Bruce of the 38th regiment, in order to augment the ſeveral regiments now here on the new eſtabliſhment

A letter from London, of the 4th of March, mentions, that the bill for reſtraining the commerce of the New England colonies had paſſed the two houſes of Parliament and would ſoon receive the royal aſſent.

Yeſterday the Falcon frigate, Capt. Lindſey, arrived here with diſpatches for their Excellencies General Gage and Admiral Graves.

The Cerberus frigate, and Otter and Merlin ſloops may be daily expected.

His Majeſty's ſchooner Diana, Captain Graves, bound to Caſco Bay, is caſt away on Plumb Iſland, and two of the hands drowned.

We hear that the 14th regiment, now at St. Auguſtine, and the remainder of the 65th regiment, at Halifax, are ordered immediately for this place.

NEW-YORK, *April* 27.

Extract of a letter from London.

February 10, 1775.

My dear Friend,

"I have waited in great hopes I could find ſomething to write to encourage you: But to my great grief, worſe and worſe; it is impoſſible to deſcribe the alarming ſituation of our affairs. While the debate was in Parliament, I ſtill had ſome ſmall hopes; but this morning at two o'clock, the death warrant was paſſed, and the colonies declared rebels. The petitions and all attempts have failed. The great Lords Cambden, Chatham, Richmond, and all the 32 Lords, could not prevent the fatal infatuation from taking place. An addreſs to the King has paſt both houſes, to give the King power to call you rebels, and to proceed againſt you on the late acts, and direct to put them in force againſt the Congreſs, and to ſupport the King againſt the Colonies, with their lives and fortunes. Nothing on earth can equal the conſternation of all who have heard of it, and in their uſual way now begin to ſee, when too late, the bad effects of their ſilence. The worthy Doctor Fothergill, Mr. Barclay, and Rachel Wilſon, have written to the King; but no anſwer. Two worthy women of the Friends have deſired to ſpeak to the King: but he will not ſee them. Oh! that the Lord would turn their hearts! But now you are to be left to your own prudence; your own wiſdom will tell you, no longer to depend on England to help you. I had twenty gentlemen this day called on me, and all ſay, pray write to your friends to declare thoſe rebels who will not fight for their country; for there is gone down to Sheerneſs, ſeventy eight thouſand guns and bayonets, to be ſent to America, to put into the hands of the negroes, the Roman Catholicks, the Canadians; and all the wicked means on earth uſed to ſubdue the Colonies. I don't write this to alarm you, but you muſt not any longer be deceived. Orders have now gone out to take up Mr Hancock, Adams, Williams, Otis, and ſix of the head men in Boſton ———I have now a copy of the proceedings before me.————My heart akes for Mr. Hancock. Send off expreſſes immediately, that they intend to ſeize his eſtate, and have his fine houſe for General They have ordered five commanding officers, General Howe, General Burgoine General Clinton, General M'Kay, General Drogheda;—from Ireland, for the dragoons, or horſe. A troop of light horſe is now actually embarking, and will land before this comes to hand. You'll ſee by the news papers, and I know it to be ſo;——I ſaw the Generals, and know of ſending the 1500 cheſts of arms, part of which are for New-York, and to be diſtributed among ſuch of the inhabitants who are willing to take up arms againſt you.——A proclamation is to be given out, that it is only the four governments of New-England:——But depend upon it, all the colonies are to be treated in the ſame manner. General Burgoine ſays, that he will not let New York know his intentions; but dance and ſing with the ladies, and coax the inhabitants to ſubmit, by giving money, and protection to thoſe who will fight for the King, againſt the country.——Warn your people of their danger—Put your militia in good order—Call the Delegates together, who will all be ſafe at Philadelphia.—Act wiſely, and if poſſible, ſave old England.—32 Lords and Dukes, the richeſt and beſt men in the kingdom, are your friends, and of opinion, that America muſt ſave England.

Tell the printers immediately to advertiſe for young men to go to Boſton, and bring Hancock and his brave men away, and if Gage refuſes, ſeize him; ſuch a ſtep as this will alarm England, and it is what they all wiſh you would do, and expect it. I pray you mind what I ſay—A bill of attainder is to be paſſed againſt them, the King is determined to make you ſubmit;—the people are determined you ſhall not;—the people are determined to break the Bank, and it will break before the firſt of April, ſo only hold out and exerciſe your men, watch your enemies, and all will be done for you;—let no head man be taken;—take care of your Delegates;—encourage your Committee to do their duty;—it is hard for men to ſtand forward for their country, and then to be deſtroyed—For ſhame!—let it never be ſaid in the Houſe of Lords, that New York will ſtand neuter. The ſhameleſs letters have diſgraced the city;—but as there are only a few rogues, you have not much to fear from them.—Shame and cowardice will ſtop them, and the goodneſs of the cauſe make you act like men.—Arm yourſelves and be ready at all times, for well I know, that it will prevent bloodſhed;—but if you ſit tamely and ſilent, you will not only be cut off, but deſpiſed by all good men.—What a pleaſure it is to ſee England rouſed!—What a different temper has this week produced!—Every day nothing is talked of but mobs;—they ſay, what I dare not write;—gueſs what alterations ſince Captain Lawrence and Falconer failed;—indeed the people are not the ſame. Since yeſterday morning thouſands from the country are coming up, and letters ſent down to get Burmingham to riſe and come up to ſtop the Addreſs, but too late, and now you muſt truſt to your own prudence and the God of your ſalvation to ſave you—with moſt tender love to all, and more particularly to thoſe who are near and dear to you, remember me with affection, Great pain taken to find out who writes to America, and informs them of the proceedings of the Court.—With the greateſt confidence, I am your old faithful friend."

Extract of a letter from London.

[The authenticity of which may be depended upon]

Feb. 10, 1775.

SIR,

"As it is too natural for us to believe what we wiſh, I fear my deſcriptions of the ſtate of affairs relative to America, have been hitherto exhibited to you in colours too tender—I muſt now acquaint you that all hopes of conciliation between England and her Colonies, are entirely at an end; both the King and the Parliament have announced your deſtruction.—Fleets and armies are preparing with the utmoſt diligence, for that purpoſe. Fifteen hundred cheſts of arms have been ſhipped within theſe few days, enough I am credibly informed for ſeventy eight thouſand men.—The army that is deſtined againſt you, will be commanded by Generals Howe, Burgoyne, and Clinton, the number of troops they are to command is ſuppoſed to be fourteen thouſand, ſo that it is ſuppoſed the ſurplus of the above quantity of arms is deſigned for thoſe among you, who may be baſe enough to deſert their country's cauſe;—be then convinced you have now nothing to truſt to, but the God of battles. In the mean time, let me aſſure you, that the people of Old England, I mean the merchants and manufacturers, and indeed the main body of the whole nation, are moſt heartily with you:—Beſides the city of London and others, the principal corporations of England, you have alſo the wealthieſt and moſt eſteemed of our nobility warmly in your favour, no leſs than thirty four in number.—After this nothing need be ſaid to urge you to a ſenſe of your long and unmerited ſufferings, and rouſe your courage to a degree worthy the name of Americans, nobly fighting in defence of their wives, their children, their properties, their moſt ſacred religion and liberty, the glorious birth right of man.——For Heaven ſake then, ſuffer no delay, but to your tents, Oh! Iſrael, your appeal my dear ſir, is now to God only.—Let firmneſs and unanimity preſide among you, lift up the ſtandard of the Holy One, who led your fathers into that new world; the near connection I have with the court, and the great opinion I have of you, and the knowledge I have of theſe facts, is a good reaſon for this letter.—Every day brings new troubles, and all poſſible care will be taken to deceive or frighten you; but fight like men, and I will warrant you to come off with VICTORY.—I refer you to Lord Chatham's ſpeech.——In the Houſe of Lords of yeſterday, he has pledged himſelf to that Houſe, that America comes off with VICTORY, and the firſt drop of blood ſpilt in America, will ſeal the deſtruction of Old-England, and that the government will be transferred to New-England; a glorious prophecy!—The doors of both the Houſes of parliament are ſhut, for fear that the arguments in your favour ſhould be ſent to you. By the beſt authority, I ſend you this; we all look up to America for our future bleſſing;———take the privilege of the Poſt office into your own hands before it be ſeized.—Some horrid dark deſigns are in agitation againſt New-York.——The ſtandard is ſet up in many city clubs.——Your ſucceſs is moſt ardently prayed for, by all the good people in this kingdom, Adieu.

The Sub-Committee appointed 27th March laſt, to ſtate and report an account of the ſales, and of the profits which have ariſen from the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, diſpoſed of under the direction of the General Committee, agreeable to the tenth article of the Aſſociation of the late Continental Congreſs, do make the following Report, viz.

PROFITS.

Arrived, In the Ship Iſabella, from Dublin, 2 boxes linens, ſold 9th December laſt, for firſt coſt and charges. £. 0 0 0

In the Schooner Dolphin, Captain Waterman, from Jamaica, 3d December laſt, 35 bags Pimento, ſold for firſt coſt and charges. 0 0 0

In the Sloop Polly, Captain Thompſon, from Falmouth, 3d December laſt, ſundry merchandize, ſold for firſt coſt and charges. 0 0 0

In the ſhip Sally, Captain Bruce, from Greenock, 15th December laſt, ſundry merchandize, which were ſold and yielded a profit of 26 17 0

In the Brig Rebecca, Capt. Saunders, from Madeira, ſundry pipes of wine, ſold 23d December laſt, for firſt coſt and charges. 0 0 0

In the Monimia, from Greenock, ſundry merchandize, ſold 29th December laſt, and yielded a profit of 1 0 0

In the Brig Free Maſon, Capt. Sample, from Newry, 2d January laſt, ſundry merchandize, ſold 9th January, and yielded a profit of 9 0 3

In the Ship Sally, Captain Bagley, from Liverpool, 17th December laſt, ſundry merchandize, ſold 21ſt December, and yielded a profit of 23 14 4

In the Ship Lady Gage, Capt. Meſnard from London, ſundry merchandize, ſold 16th and 20th December laſt, and yielded a profit of 132 18 0

In the Brig Fair Lady from Briſtol, 19th December, ſundry merchandize, ſold 23d December, and yielded a profit of 29 19 4

In the Charming Peggy from Cork, 175 barrels Beef and Pork, and 30 firkins Butter, ſold 31ſt December, for firſt coſt and charges. 0 0 0

In the Ship Glaſgow, Captain Craig, from Greenock, 4 bales carpeting, and 30 tons of coal, ſold 10th January laſt, for firſt coſt and charges. 0 0 0

In the Brig Friendſhip Capt Bryſon from Jamaica, a quantity of Pimento, ſold for firſt coſt and charges. 0 0 0

A trunk of calicoes, imported from London via Philadelphia, ſold for firſt coſt and charges. 0 0

In the Brig George, Captain Calder from Newcaſtle, a quantity of coal and cordage ſold and yielded a profit of 4 2

In the Ship Jamaica, Capt. Jermyn from London, ſundry merchandize, ſold and yielded a profit of 1 1

In the Ship Lilly, Captain Cochran, from Greenock, 1ſt January laſt, ſundry merchandize ſold 6th January, and yielded a profit of 22 16

In the Brig Elliot, Captain Pym, from Liverpool, ſundry merchandize ſold and yielded a profit of 10 9

In the Ship Rockingham, from Newcaſtle a quantity of coals, grindſtones and bottles ſold 24th January laſt, for the firſt coſt and charges. 0 0 0

In the ſhip Heſter, from Jamaica, a quantity of Pimento, ſold 12th December for firſt coſt and charges. 0 0 0

In the Brig Patty, Capt. Aſhfield from Madeira, in December laſt, ſundry pipes and quarter caſks of wine, ſold for firſt coſt and charges. 0 0 0

In the Ship Daniel, Captain Caſey from Liverpool, ſundry merchandize, ſold January 7th 1775, and yielded a profit of 35 6 2

£. 375 4 1

From the above ſtate it appears, that the ſum of three hundred and forty ſeven pounds four ſhilling and one penny, hath ariſen upon the goods, wares, and merchandize diſpoſed of under the direction of the General Committee, agreeable to the tenth article of the Aſſociation, "to be applied towards relieving and employing ſuch poor inhabitants of the town of Boſton, as are immediate ſufferers by the Boſton Port-Bill."

New-York, April, 17th 1775.

AB. BRASHER
JEREMIAH PLATT.
PETER T. CURTENIUS.

Committee-Chamber, New-York, 19, April 1775.

ORDERED,

That the above ſtate be publiſhed in the News papers of Mr. Holt and Mr. Gaine, and that Mr. Curtenius be directed to remit the amount in produce to Boſton.

By Order of the Committee,
FRA. LEWIS, Chairman, pro tempore.

[We have receiv'd no news papers by the poſts this week. Intelligence is in an irregular ſtate, the news relating to hoſtilities, excludes every thing elſe]

JOHN SIEMON, Furrier,

At the corner near the Old Slip Market.

BEGS leave to acquaint thoſe ladies and gentlemen, who have bought furrs of him, ſuch as muffs and tippets &c. That if they will pleaſe to ſend the ſame to him, he will take care to preſerve them from the moth getting in during the ſummer ſeaſon: He returns his moſt hearty thanks to thoſe ladies and gentlemen who have favoured him with their cuſtom, and hopes to merit their favour in future, by ſtrictly complying with their orders, and performing his work in the beſt and neateſt manner.

He has to let a good room, either furniſhed or unfurniſhed, alſo a good cellar. 1686 89

TO be ſold or let, the equal half of the ſtill houſe, lately occupied by David and Zebulon Seaman, with the equal half of all the utenſils for carrying on the diſtilling buſineſs; whoever inclines to purchaſe or hire the ſame, may apply to Obediah Seaman, Willit Seaman, and Zebulon Seaman, in New-York, or any of them, or Zebulon Williams of Jericho, who will give a good title for the ſame. 86 9

JOHN ARTHUR,

Is removed from the houſe where he lately dwelt, three doors nearer Peck Slip, and directly oppoſite William Walton's, Eſq; where he has for ſale on the loweſt terms;

MENS rib'd and plain ſilk, brown, and white thread, and worſted hoſe, womens thread and cotton do. men's and women's gloves, black, white and coloured peelongs, figur'd ſattins and modes, book muſlin gauzes, ribbons, fans and laces, a few narrow edgings, glaſs lanthorns and lamps, hungary and lavender water, ſplit peas, Scotch barley, raiſins, &c. &c.

Alſo a large aſſortment of *paper hangings*, in which is two neat patterns of India paper, which will be ſold cheap——Likewiſe English *garden ſeeds*, for this country and *American* do. for the Weſt-Indies particularly ſaved from the beſt plants of the different kinds, and warranted of the growth of the laſt ſeaſon. 1686 89

New York, April 25, 1775.

To the PUBLIC.

THERE is in the poſſeſſion of the keeper of the City Bridewell, (a ſaddle) ſuppoſed to be ſtolen by a Vagarant now in Bridewell. Whoever is the proprietor of ſaid ſaddle, may have it by paying the charge of this advertiſement. 1686 89

…tors of
… confined
…hat he hath
…e said Coun-
…islature of this
…nt Debtors with
…eir persons.

…GSTON,

…Island of Jamaica,)

The Brigantine PHOEBE, NICHOLAS DEVERAUX, Master, having the greatest part of her Cargo engaged.——For freight or passage, apply to James Deveraux, or John By-

84—87.

…OTED HORSE

…URE,

…by Doctor Hamilton,

…ealth, and excellent order, and …season at the plantation of the …mouth County, in the Town…, at Three Pounds the season, …t the covering of the mare, or …; if charged, Four Pounds, …ths; a single cover at Thirty …tlemen whose mares, brought …n, are not with foal, and still … be covered this season, if sent, … paid at the covering of each …ion money.

… beautiful dark bay, full fifteen …h high, and is allowed by the … the GAYEST and handsomest … He was bred by the late Duke … got by old Figure, which was …re of Sir James Lowther's Jason, …ung Figures dam was called …was got by old Crab; her dam … got by old Partner; Figure's …as called Luggs, and got by the …igure has won the following Pur…ew Castle upon Tyne, one ditto … ditto at Sterling, one ditto at … a premium at Preston; at Lan…arry's Spinner, a good runner, …t him were fifty pounds to five. …formances in America, it is well …nths after he was imported, he …aryland, and beat a number of …o another purse for which he …thers, proving himself on that … of the stoutest and steadiest ra…d for a plate, or match, upon

…hoose to have their mares co… shall have proper attendance …sture at two shillings and six

…ARNES SMOCK.

…ed last season, one hundred …by the best information, up…are with foal.

…st, 1775.

…g[s] of
…a and
…am and
…ibbed and
… Irish linens,
… will undertake
…loths at the un-

	£.	s.	d.
	8	10	0
	9	0	0
	10	0	0
…ne cloth,	6	15	0
…ar, lined	38	0	0
…r velvet,	15	10	0
…with feather …d buttons,	21	0	0
… breeches,	2	0	0
…rfine cloth,	5	0	0
…d best cloth,	7	0	0
…istcoat ditto,	5	5	0
…oat, best Bath beaver,	2	15	0
…loth suit livery,	5	16	0
…, with shag breeches,	7	0	0
…hickset frock and waistcoat,	3	16	0
Livery surtout coat,	3	16	0

Gentlemen who chuse to employ him, may depend on having their cloaths done in the genteelest manner.

*** Good encouragement to Journeymen Taylors.

71—

Lately IMPORTED *and to be* SOLD,

ALL the Materials and complete Apparatus of a MILL for BATTERING and ROLLING of COPPER, which will likewise answer for an IRON WORK: Also the IRON MATERIALS for erecting two AIR FURNACES for SMELTING and REFINING either COPPER, LEAD, or IRON.——For Particulars, and Terms of Sale, inquire of

52—

JOHN H. CRUGER.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN AWAY this Morning from the Subscriber, living in Third Street, Philadephia, A Dutch Servant Man, named PHILIP MARKS, a Jew, about 5 feet 5 inches high, slim made, lisps and speaks bad English, of a dark complexion and long visage, wears his own long black hair, mostly tied behind, and is addicted to swearing.—He had on, and took with him, when he went away, a dark blue double breasted coat, with yellow buttons, a blue under jacket, a pale orange coloured surtout coat, with basket buttons, old leather breeches new seated, a brown coatee with white metal buttons a pair of brown fustian breeches, and one pair nankeen ditto, good shoes and stockings, and one pair of new stockings.

Whoever secures said Servant in any of his Majesty's goals, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above Reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

JOHN RASER.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels, and others, are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril. March 25. 38

SAMUEL PRINCE,

CABINET-MAKER,

At the Sign of the CHEST of DRAWERS, in WILLIAM-STREET, near the *North Church*, IN NEW-YORK,

MAKES and sells, all sorts of CABINET-WORK in the neatest manner, and on the lowest terms. Orders for the WEST-INDIES, and elsewhere, completed, on the shortest notice.

He has now on Hand, for SALE,

A PARCEL of the most elegant furniture, made of Mahogany, of the very best quality, such as

Chests of drawers,
Chests upon chests,
Cloth presses,
Desks,
Desks and book cases of different sorts,
Chairs of many different and new patterns,

Bureau, Dining, Card, Breakfast, Tea, } TABLES.

And many other sorts of Cabinet work, very cheap.

…d
… *which he*
… *amongst which*

… yd. and yd. and 3 8 cotton checks

…ants and …icoes	Silk moree gowns, stript Hollands
…ansens, alapeens …verets and poplins	Scotch, Flemish and coloured threads
Plain and stript lutestrings, brocades, satins,	Lawn aprons and handkerchiefs
Peelongs, taffeta and Persians, bandano, silk romal, taffeta, stampt linen, and checked handkerchiefs	A fine assortment of cat guts
White, black and coloured serge and cotton denims, corderoys,	Spotted, figured and striped silk gauzes
Velverets and lastings,	Spider and Paris netts
Bed satins and moreens	Turkey, French and fancy gauzes
Drawboys and counterpains—Blue and white, purple and white, and red and white furniture cottons and calicoes, calicoes and chintzes	Gauze aprons and handkerchiefs
Men's and boy's, cotton, thread and worsted hose	A parcel of fashionable ribbons
Women's and girl's cotton, thread and worsted hose	Apron and cap tapes
Women's, maid's and girl's, silk, worsted, lamb, and kid gloves and mitts	Ivory and horn combs
A neat assortment of Irish linens and sheetings, Russia sheetings	Snuff boxes, glass and brass links
Ravins duck, Oznaburgs and dowlas	Barlow and other pen knives
	Cutteau and pistol capt knives, knives & forks.
	Razors, sizors and knitting pins
	3d. 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d. 24d. and a ½ inch sheathing nails
	Tin plates in boxes and wire
	6 by 8, 8 by 10, and 10 by 12 window glass
	A small assortment of Indian goods, consisting of strouds, blankets, frizes, &c. &c.

½ yd. ½ ell, ¾, and yd. wide carpeting, Wilton and Scotch carpets, a large assortment.

LOOKING GLASSES.

A large and elegant assortment of gilt framed, mahogany and black walnut, square and oval sconces, pier glasses and gerandoles

Pictures, sheet and dissected maps.

CHINA.

Blue and white, and enamelled table sets, tea table ditto, for ornament, odd plates and dishes, bowls, mugs, tureens, cups and saucers, &c. 87—

RICHARD DEANE,

DISTILLER,

Living between the College and the North River, in Murray-Street, near Mount-Pleasant, formerly called Vauxhall.

BEING fully convinced that for some time past several distillers in the city have undersold me in Brandy, Geneva, and Cordials, and by that means have got away part of my customers; I beg leave to inform the public, my friends, and customers, that I can afford to sell said liquors on as cheap terms as any other can theirs, of an equal quality. I believe it cannot be denied, that I was the first distiller that ever made brandy and Geneva for sale in this province, and consequently have been the means of introducing a business, whereby the country saves annually large sums of money that must otherwise have gone to foreign parts. To convince the public that my terms of sale will be as reasonable as those of any other person whatever, I shall mention the prices I will now sell at, and shall continue to do so until I advertise to the contrary; at the same time, I do assure all those who may incline to favour me with their custom, that if any other person sells liquors of equal quality with mine, cheaper than the rates underneath, I will immediately sell for the same price, being fully determined not to be undersold by any person whatever. The great demand for my liquors in most parts of North America, &c. is a sufficient proof of their excellence.

I will now sell at follows, for CASH:

Brandy and Gin at 4s. 2d. per gallon.

Clove, orange, and anniseed waters, as also Dr. Stephens's and all-fours, at 2s. 6d. per gallon.

Likewise, rasberry and cherry brandy, cherry-rum, shrub, Jamaica spirits, West-India and New-York rum, Madeira and Teneriffe wines, &c. on the most reasonable terms.

I am most gratefully thankful to my friends and customers for their many past favours, and am determined to use every means in my power to continue their friendship; and though I have lowered the prices of my brandy, Geneva, and cordials considerably, yet I shall still make my brandy and Geneva of a full quality, and high proof, as usual; nor shall I diminish the goodness of my cordials in any respect whatever, being fully convinced, that considerable sales, attended with a quick return, though small profits, will answer the desired end, of the public's 82—

Very obliged, and humble Servant,

New-York, Feb. 10, 1775. R. DEANE.

MR. HOLT, *New-York, April 5, 1775.*

HAND-BILLS have been dispersed, and advertisements to the same purport, have appeared in the public papers, accusing many Cordial Distillers in this City, of no less crime, than a breach of promise, of which I declare myself innocent.

… bills appeared, (as I …o injure himself and …s of liquors; and at …g to persuade the public, …od quality as before. …ame of a liquor, must fix … I beg you will make it …annel of your paper, to all …s and others, That I will sell …t lower and higher rates than …d hand-bills, (and will warrant … the prices as can be bought) full …proof, excellent proof, superlative …or the proof of the truth of what I …et my liquors be proved.

…GREGORY SPRINGALL,

DISTILLER,

Near the upper end of Chapel Street,

Will sell for CASH,

Gin, 4s. 4s6d. 5s. per Gallon.	Double distilled, anniseed } 2/6d.
Brandy, 4s. 4/3d. 4/9d. 5s.	Clove, Orange, Dr. Stevens, All Fours, } 2/4d. 2/6d. 2/ 9d. 3s.
Carraway, 3s. 3/6d.	
Anniseed, 2/6d 2/9d. 3s. per gallon,	

With all other sorts of Liquors usually distilled in this City.——LIKEWISE,

Holland Geneva, Jamaica Spirits,	West India & N. York, RUM, Wines, Grocery, &c.

83——

MR. HOLT,

If any Advertisement is attempted to be put in your Paper by Mr. Deane, beside the publication with the prices of his liquors, please to inform the public, that such Advertisement shall be fully answered in your next, by *Gregory Springall.*

MR. GREGORY SPRINGALL.

SEEING an advertisement of yours in Mr. Holt's paper of the 6th instant, wherein I think myself injured by your reflections on certain hand bills and advertisements of mine, (for there were none published lately by any other distiller) I must take the liberty in reply, to vindicate my character from the aspersions therein contained.

In your first paragraph, you say, "hand bills "have been dispers'd, and advertisements to the same purport, accusing many cordial distillers in this city, of no less a crime, than a breach of promise, of which I declare myself innocent." As to this assertion, impeaching many cordial Distillers of a breach of promise; I think it very extraordinary, nothing in the hand bills or Advertisements appearing to give it the least countenance; and what could induce you to publish so palpable a mistake, to call it by no other name, let the public, after reading the said hand bills and Advertisements you allude to, determine. So far was I from accusing them of any breach of promise, that I do assure you, it never entered my thoughts, nor did any, excepting yourself, leave it in my power or in any body's else, to my knowledge.

The reason for this exception, I believe, you are not unacquainted with, though the public may; therefore, I think it expedient to inform them, that some time last winter, yourself and all the Cordial Distillers in this city, (Mr. Greswold excepted) met for the purpose of settling a regular plan of unanimity for the general satisfaction of all concerned: At which time, such a plan was agreed upon, and we all promised to meet on that night sen'night, in order to have it executed; which promise, I must tell you, was strictly fulfilled by all who made it, excepting yourself, who, although we sent twice for you, neither came, nor sent any apology, which prevented our much desired plan taking place. How then you can declare, in a public paper, your innocence of a breach of promise, is not a little astonishing; and the Public will please to observe, that the above mentioned engagement, was the only one we were under to each other, for above these 12 months last past. I do assure you, Sir, it is with great regret, that I have been thus obliged to set this matter in a just light; nor should I have ever thought of it, had you not extorted it from me, and made it indispensably necessary for my own justification.—Indeed, so far were my Advertisements from accusing many Cordial Distillers of any breach of Promise, that you must know, they have not even accused yourself, although with propriety they might.

In your second paragraph, you affirm that "no "distiller, till said hand bills appeared, (as I know "of) ever attempted to injure himself and others "by reducing liquors; and at the same time endeavouring to persuade the public that they "shall be of as good quality as before." As to my being the first, who ever attempted to injure myself and others, by reducing the price of liquors, I utterly deny it; and am sorry you should oblige me to declare, what I know relative to that matter; which in short is as follows, viz. that you Mr. Springall, have declared, antecedent to those advertisements you mention, that you sold cordials at 2/4d. per gallon; the truth of which can be fully proved, if requisite. And you must know, that other distillers at our aforesaid meeting, last winter, did also declare that they had sold cordial at 2/4d. per gallon likewise; and I am sure they have honour enough not to deny the same. And as to myself, whom you, only, and in an unfriendly manner, accuse of being the first who lowered the prices of liquors; I now declare, that I never sold any cordials for less than 2/9d. per gallon, till only about 3 weeks ago; which if doubted, can be sufficiently proved; and also that the quality of liquors is as good now as ever: For though I have lowered my prices, I have not the quality, which you seem to insinuate. As to your third paragraph, I shall say nothing against it; every man having a right to praise and recommend his liquors as he thinks proper: But, Sir, permit me to give you this friendly advice, that you may be cautious for the future, in bringing accusations against any man, unadvisedly, through any motive whatever; lest that in so doing, you should injure yourself much more than any body else. I would also recommend, that you should be very cautious how you publish a prohibited article for sale, especially when you know, that it is against the interest of your profession to have any such imported.—

Sir, I have only to add that it is my constant desire to live in friendship with you and all men.

April 12, 1775. RICHARD DEANE.

N. B. I have shewn the above Advertisement to several Cordial Distillers, of this city; the contents of which, respecting the whole, they believe to be the real truth. 84—87

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the COFFEE-HOUSE;
…of Printing is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of no more Length than Breadth are inserted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertisements in the same Proportion.

On Tuesday last a
following inter

NEW-Y

Wallingford, M

Dear Sir,

COLONEL WAD in this place, most ordered 20 men out of eac regiment, some of which ha and others go this morning. counts which came to him a from Thursday in the afternoo King's troops being reinforced, a time, and joined, as I suppose, from wh can learn, by the party who were intercepted by Col. Gardner, were then encamped on Winter Hill, and were surrounded by 20,000 of our men, who were entreaching. —Colonel Gardner's ambush proved fatal to Lord Percy, and another General Officer, who were killed on the spot, the first fire.— To counterbalance this good news, the story is, that our first man in command, (who he is I know not) is also killed.—It seems they have lost many men on both sides — Colonel Wadsworth had the account in a letter from Hartford — The country beyond here are all gone, and we expect it will be impossible to procure horses for our waggons as they have, and will, in every place employ, themselves, all their horses —In this place they send an horse for every 6th man, and are pressing them for that purpose —I know of no way but you must immediately send a couple of stout able horses, who may overtake us at Hartford possibly; where we must return Mrs. Noyes's, and Meloy's, if he holds out so far —Remember the horses must be had at any rate.—I am in the greatest haste, your entire friend and humble servant.

JAMES LOCKWOOD.

N. B. Col. Gardner took 9 prisoners, and 12 clubbed their firelocks and came over to our party, Col. Gardner's party consisted of 700, and the regulars 1800, instead of 1200 as we heard before; they have sent a vessel up Mystick River as far as Temple's Farm, which is about half a mile from Winter Hill. These accounts being true, all the King's forces, except 4 or 500, must be incamped on Winter Hill.

At the instance of the gentlemen of Fairfield, just departed from hence, this is copied verbatim from the original, to be forwarded to that town.

Isaac Beers,
Pierpont Edwards.

New-Haven, April 24. }
half past 9 Forenoon. }

The above copy, came authenticated, from the several towns through which it passed, by the following gentlemen, viz.

Fairfield, 24th April, 3 o'clock afternoon. Thaddeus Burr, Andrew Rowland, Elijah Abel.

Norwalk, 24th April, 7 o'clock afternoon. John Cannon, Thaddeus Betts, Samuel Graman, committee.

Stamford, 24th April, 10, o'clock evening. John Hait, jun. Samuel Hutton, David Webb, Daniel Gray, Jonathan Waring, jun.

Greenwich, April 25, 3 o'clock morning. Amos Mead.

The above gentlemen write, that in each town, they shall hold themselves in readiness to march more men immediately, if wanted, and request their brethren in the Western towns and governments to do the same, and that all material intelligence, shall be forwarded with speed.

Some accounts mention, that the soldiery had been guilty of some shocking barbarities, in wantonly burning houses and murdering old men, women and children, but of these, we shall not mention particulars, till the arrival of more certain and circumstantial accounts.

Extract of a let. from Weathersfield. Ap 23

" The late frequent marchings and countermarchings into the country, were calculated to conceal the most cruel and inhuman design, and imagining they had laid suspicion asleep, they pitched upon Wednesday night for the execution.—A hint being got, two expresses were sent to alarm the Congress;—one of them had the good fortune to arrive, the other (Mr, Revere) is missing, supposed to be way-laid and slain. In the night of Tuesday, the company of Grenadiers and light infantry, from every regiment, were transported to Charlestown in long boats, and at day break, began their march for Lexington, where a number of the inhabitants were assembled peaceably without arms, to consult their safety. The Commander called them Rebels, and bad them disperse.—On their refusal, he fired, killed and wounded nine.——They then proceeded towards Concord, marking their way with cruelties and barbarity never equalled by the Savages of America.—— In one house a woman and seven children were slaughtered (perhaps on their return): at Concord they seized two pieces of cannon, and destroyed two others, with all the flour, &c. in store, but the people secured their magazine of powder, &c.

By this time about 400 (no accounts make them more than 500) of our men assembled, and placed themselves so advantageously, it w and i ed, and n the hill, hav near the water, w exposed to the fire from

We lost 30 men in the acti account of the enemy's loss is Percy, Gen. Haldimand, and ma officers, are said to be among the sla gentleman of veracity assured me th numbered within half a mile from the place where the fight began, 150. The post confirms the same account.

We are all in motion here, and equipt from the town yesterday 100 young men, who cheerfully offered their service, 20 days provision and 64 rounds per man. They are all well armed and in high spirits, my brother is gone with them, and others of the first property. Our neighbouring towns are all arming and moving. Men of the first character and property, shoulder their arms and march off for the field of action. We shall by night have several thousands from this colony, on their march.

The eyes of America are on New York, the ministry have certainly been promised by some of your leading men, that your province would desert us; but you will be able to form a better judgment when you see how this intelligence is relished. Take care of yourselves, we have more than men enough, to block up the enemy at Boston; and if we are like to fall by treachery, by Heaven we will not fall unrevenged on the traitors; but if balls, or swords, will reach them, they shall fall with us. It is no time now to dally, or be merely neutral, he that is not for us, is against us, and ought to feel the first of our resentment.—You must now declare, most explicitly, one way or the other; that we may know whether we are to go to Boston, or New York; if you desert, our men, will as cheerfully attack New-York as Boston, for we can but perish, and that we are determined upon, or be free. I have nothing to add, but am,

Your friend and countryman, &c.

P S. Col. Murray's son, one of the *tories* undertook to guide the regulars in their march to Concord, and on their retreat was taken prisoner, but attempting to escape from our people, they shot him—a death, too honourable for such a villain!—they have made another of them a prisoner, but I do not recollect his name, none of ours were taken——Query, Will Col. Grant believe now that New England men, dare look regulars in the face?—eighteen hundred of their best men, retreating with loss before one third of their number, seems almost incredible, and I think must be called an omen for good. In every struggle heaven, has as yet given us strength, equal to the day, it's hand is not shortened nor it's arm weakened——we are now called upon to shew the world, "*That whom we call fathers did beget us,*" and that we desire to enjoy the blessings, they purchased for us with their lives, and fortunes——we fix on our standards, and drums the colony arms, with the motto, *qui transtulit sustinet*, round it in letters of gold, which we construe thus, *God who transplanted us hither, will support us.*

Extract of another letter of the same date,

On Tuesday night the 18th instant, as secretly as possible, General Gage draughted out about 1000 or 1200 of his best troops, which he embarked on a transport, and landed that night at Cambridge.—Wednesday morning by day break they marched up to Lexington, where before breakfast, as usual, about 30 of the inhabitants were practising the manual exercise.—Upon these, without the least provocation, they fired about 15 minutes killed six men, and wounded several, without a single shot from our men, who retreated as fast as possible.—— Hence they proceeded to Concord; on the road thither, they fired at, and killed a man on horseback,—went to the House where Mr. Hancock lodged, who, with Mr. Samuel Adams, luckily got out of their way, by the means of secret and speedy intelligence — The House was searched for them, but when they could not be found, the inhuman soldiery killed the woman of the house and all the children, and set fire to the house. Mr. Paul Revere was missing when the express came away. In their way to Concord, the Regulars fired at and killed hogs, geese, cattle and every thing that came in their way, and burnt several houses.

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Night put country havin als poured in the express left not be less than under arms, an They had surroun were throwing u their retreat on th of war lies within men are in high spir tenances among them, with the regulars. It is 150 of the latter are killed, Lord Percy and General this is only conjecture. O supposed we have lost about 30 none of note, that we can hear whole colony is alarmed, and has a marched, or is ready.

This moment an express is arrived. The troops encamped on Thursday night got into Boston under the guns of the ships. The report of Gen. Haldimand's death is confirmed. Piercy is missing, supposed to be burned with the other dead, by the regular troops in a barn. Col Murray's son, who was their pilot out, is dead.

Extract of a letter from the Committee in Fairfield, Connecticut, to the Committee of New York.

" As it is imagined your city will be next visited, we have withheld our men from going to the Eastward, and are in high spirits to come and assist you."

" The troops that went to Marshfield, (about 300) are all killed except about ninety prisoners."

By the last express we learn, that it is generally reported and believed, that Gen. Haldimand is among the dead.—And that the Rhode Island auxiliaries on Friday last destroyed the loyal Town of Marshfield;— the Regulars garrisoned there, are all killed or taken.

Yesterday arrived the brig Lucinda Capt. Squire, and sloop Mary, Capt. Helmes, from the coast of Brazil, with 370 barrels of oyl each, the latter belongs to the united whaling company of this place.

Last night at a meeting of the grand committee it was unanimously resolved to advise their constituents, on Friday next at 9 in the morning, in the respective wards, to nominate and appoint 100 persons, as a committee, fully authorized to consult and determine upon such ways and means as may be necessary to secure the peace and safety of the city at this alarming crisis. Also,

Resolved unanimously, To write circular letters to all the counties, advising the inhabitants, respectively, at some convenient day, to choose and appoint Deputies, to meet in New York on the 22d of May next, in Provincial Congress.

At a Provincial Convention held at the city of New York, in the colony of New-York, on the 20th, 21st, and 22d days of April, 1775, the Deputies herein after named assembled at the Exchange, in the said city, viz.

For the city and county of New York:

PHILIP Livingston, Esq; John Alsop, Esq; James Duane, Esq; John Jay, Esq; Col. Leonard Lispenard, Francis Lewis, Esq; Mr. Abraham Walton, Mr. Isaac Roosevelt, Mr. Alexander M'Dougall, and Mr. Abraham Brasher.

For the city and county of Albany.

Col. Philip Schuyler, Col. Abraham Ten Broeck, Abraham Yates, jun. Esq; and Walter Livingston, Esq;

For Ulster County. Charles De Witt, George Clinton, Levy Pawling, Esqrs.

For Orange county. Col. A. Hawkes Hay, Henry Wisner, Esq; John Herring, Esq; Mr. Peter Clowes, and Mr. Israel Seely.

For Westchester county. Col. Lewis Morris, John Thomas, jun. Esq; Robert Gra-

he

Philip Alsop, Floyd, George Cli Lewis, and quires, be De lony at the next be held at the city of tenth day of May next, them, or any five of them, legates from the other concert and determine u as shall be judged most preservation and re establi can Rights and Privileges, storation of harmony betw and the Colonies.

Ordered, That five co Resolutions of this Con the Delegates; as also ties who attended the same be signed by the P lished in the news papers.

Extract from the mi
PHILIP LIVIN

We can inform the pub thority, that sundry neg been committed to the ga Plains in Westchester cou cion of conspiring the deat That on Monday last a ne Mr. John Underhill of P for that crime tried, convict to be hanged on the 5th of that the Justices were pr trial of the rest.

For Curac

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Charity, master, ly wharff; sage, app at Burling Slip, or the ma

86 9 New York

New Jersey, }
Essex County. } BY Orde Court o in and for the county af hereby given to all the Cre Niggins, an Insolvent De the goal of Elizabeth T county, that they be and two judges of said cou house of the said county, 24th of May next, in the afternoon of the cause, if any they have, of said debtor's estate sho such persons as shall be pointed, and he be rele finement, agreeable to act of the Governor, C Assembly of New-Jersey, tled, " an Act for the debtors."